

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

SCIENCE

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1913

CONTENTS The Carnegie Institution of Washington 313 The Administration of the Fur Seal Service: GEORGE A. CLARK 325 The Alpine Laboratory: Professor Frederic E. CLEMENTS Scientific Notes and News University and Educational News 331 Discussion and Correspondence:-The Memorial to Anton Dohrn: Professor EDMUND B. WILSON. A Suggested Formula for Biologists: Dr. Alan S. Hawkesworth 332 Scientific Books:-Loeb on the Mechanistic Conception of Life: PROFESSOR EDWARD G. SPAULDING. Shelley's Birds of Africa: HARRY C. OBER-HOLSER 333 Botanical Notes:-Enumeration; Another African PlantPROFESSOR Greene's Caroluslinnœus: Special Articles:-Magmatic Differentiation at Silverbell, Ariz.: Dr. C. A. Stewart. Fertilization and Egg-laying in Microcotyle stenotomi: Dr. G. A. MACCALLUM 338 Anthropology at the Cleveland Meeting: Pro-FESSOR GEORGE GRANT MACCURDY 341 Societies and Academies:-The Anthropological Society of Washington: WM. H. BABCOCK. The Academy of Science of St. Louis: Professor G. O. James 349

MSS. intended for publication and books, etc., intended for review should be sent to Professor J. McKeen Cattell, Garrisonon-Hudson, N. Y.

THE CARNEGIE INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON 1

PRESENT STATUS OF THE INSTITUTION

ALTHOUGH the institution is quite young and must be considered as still, to some extent, in its formative stages, this first year of the second decade of its history marks an epoch worthy of something more than passing notice. During this year, to a degree hitherto impracticable, there has been opportunity for an objective view of the meaning of the extensive and varied experience, acquired by the institution, of the principles which have guided its development, and of the limitations, difficulties and dangers which may beset its future progress. During this year also, to a greater degree than hitherto, have appeared evidences from widely divergent sources of an increasing public tendency to take an objective view of the plan, scope, organization and development of the institution and to measure its efficiency by the results of its investigations already published or under way. From these objective views it appears that, in spite of a great diversity of opinion as to what research is and how it should be carried on (a diversity which seems destined to continue indefinitely), there is now a consensus of opinion that the institution has established its position and demonstrated the practicability of the conduct of effective research in establishments wholly devoted thereto, separate and apart from other establishments whose functions are primarily and commendably agricultural, charitable, com-

¹Extracts from the report of the president for the year ending October 31, 1912.